

The Newberry Herald and News.

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TWICE A WEEK. \$1.50 A YEAR.

AT SPEARMAN'S SPRING.

THE COUNTY CAMPAIGN MEETING IN NO. 5.

Attended By About 400 Persons, Representing Nearly Every Section of The County—A Pleasant Day With Little Attention to the Speeches.

Spearman's Spring, Newberry County, August 19.—The county campaign meeting for No. 5 Township was held at this place today. The meeting was attended by about 400 persons, representing nearly every section of the county. The crowd came more on pleasure bent than for the purpose of listening to the speeches, and the candidates found it a very hard matter to get the attention of their audience.

A most enjoyable day was spent by those in attendance. In fact, Spearman's Spring, with its beautiful scenery and its health giving waters, is noted for the many happy gatherings that have here assembled, and that of today was no exception to the rule. No more ideal place could be selected for a pleasant day's outing or an afternoon hour's stay, and only development is needed to make it one of the most famous health and pleasure resorts in the country.

Local Chairman J. W. D. Johnson was in charge of the meeting. The candidates for the office of superintendent of education, Messrs. Werts, Wheeler and Wicker spoke first stating their candidacy in a happy manner, and presenting their claims to the office.

The legislative candidates discussed about the same questions as at previous meetings, taxation for building roads and child labor in the mills receiving mostly their attention.

The barbecue dinner was prepared by James Dunbar, and was the centre of attraction. It was an excellent dinner, and such a one as only Mr. Dunbar can prepare.

A number of people from the city of Newberry came up and spent the day. In fact, from all sections of the county the people came, from Pomaria in one direction to Whitmire's in the other, and from the Saluda to the Broad, each section having a few representatives.

J. K. A.

THE LATE AUGUSTA STRIKE

It is Now Admitted that While the Strike Lasted it was Paid for Principally by the Fall River Unions.

Fall River, Mass. August 19.—Secretary Albert Hibbert, of the United Textile Workers of America, has issued a statement to the unions showing the amount of money contributed by each for the support of the King Mill strikers at Augusta, Ga. He announces that the strike lasted fifteen weeks, and unions which paid less than fifteen assessments (save those exempt) would find the deficit charged to them, while those who paid more than fifteen would be given a rebate. The secretary criticises the failure of unions in the South to support the strikers in waging a battle to their common interests. He also condemns the unions in the North who, by their indifference, made the strike a failure. Such unions, he said, cannot expect the support of the national organization in future contests. The figures show that Fall River unions contributed more money for the support of the Georgia strike than the entire South.

Volcanic Eruption Destroys an Island.

Yokohama, Japan, Aug. 18.—The little island of Orishima was overwhelmed by a volcanic eruption between August 13 and August 15, and all the inhabitants, numbering 150 persons, were undoubtedly killed. The island is covered with volcanic debris and all the houses on it have disappeared. The eruption is still proceeding and is accompanied submarine eruptions in the vicinity which make it dangerous for vessels to approach the island.

The Orishima is one of a chain of islands extending between the Bonin Islands and Hodo, the biggest island of Japan.

THE STATE'S FLOATING DEBT

STATEMENT SHOWING THAT STATE IS LIVING BEYOND INCOME.

Filling Up Indebtedness That Will Have to Be Paid by Increased Taxes.

Columbia, August 18.—From time to time attention has been directed in this correspondence to the financial condition of the State treasury and the necessity for sensible action along these lines and the necessity for considering this condition. The following note from Mr. Jesse T. Gantt is appertinent:

I am requested by various parties to give my authority for assertions which I have made as to the financial condition of the State. As the time allowed a candidate for Secretary of State, five minutes, does not permit a reference to authorities, I am forced to adopt this method in complying with these requests.

The following letter from State Treasurer Jennings is responsible for the assertion which I made, that a deficit of \$300,000 has been created within three years:

"Mr. J. T. Gantt—Dear Sir: I take for granted there was no money borrowed by the State Treasurer for 1898, 1899 and 1900, as Dr. Timmerman said at Gaffney that he had not had to borrow any. For 1901 we borrowed \$175,000. Up to this time we have borrowed for 1902 \$220,000, and the present indications are that we will have to borrow enough more to make the entire \$300,000 authorized by the legislature.

Very respectfully,
"Aug. 11, 1902. R. H. Jennings"

As to the assertion that the rate of taxation for State purposes in South Carolina is already nearly twice the average rate in the other States of the union, I give below the rate for the fiscal year 1898 in 29 States of the union, in mills upon each dollar of assessed valuation:

New Jersey 0, Indiana 9 10 of a mill, Maine 1 1/2, Maryland 1 1/2, Minnesota 1 8-10, Michigan 1 9-10, Texas 2, North Carolina 2 1-10, New York 2 1-5, Arkansas 2 1/2, Missouri 2 1/2, Montana 2 1/2, West Virginia 2 1/2, Wisconsin 2 1/2, Ohio 2 4-5, Washington 2 9-10, Georgia 3, Kentucky 3, Oklahoma 3, South Dakota 3, Virginia 3, Florida 3 1/2, Oregon 3 1/2, Colorado less than 4, North Dakota 4 1-10, Illinois 4 1-5, Tennessee 4 1/2, Utah 4 1/2, Kansas 4 1/2, South Carolina 5.

The taxpayers of the State are entitled to an explanation of the reason why, with a tax rate nearly twice the average in other States, a deficit of \$300,000 has been accumulated within three years. Six thousand dollars will be paid this year as interest upon money borrowed by the State Treasurer until next year's taxes can be collected and applied to this year's expenses.

Unless some means can be found to supply the treasury of the State with resources from other quarters the people are today face to face with either a heavy increase in the levy to meet this deficit or a large reduction in the appropriations, and consequently an inadequate support of the present State institutions. We cannot reasonably hope to meet this condition by an increase of \$40,000,000 or 20 per cent. in six years, which has not been sufficient to reduce the rate.

I have brought out these facts in an endeavor to show the necessity upon us of encouraging the provision of indirect sources of revenue to aid in supporting the State. The Secretary of State's office in most of the States has been made a revenue bearing office, and it should be made so in South Carolina.

Respectfully,
J. T. Gantt.

MURDER AT A CAMPAIGN MEETING.

It Took Place, However, Two Hundred Yards from Where the Candidates Were Speaking in the Upper Part of Greenville County.

[Special to News and Courier.]

Greenville, August 19.—At the county campaign meeting held today at Wilson's store, in the upper section of the county, Carey Styles shot and killed Walter McCarrell, also

shot and seriously wounded his younger brother, Emmitt Styles, and Ernest McCarrell. Styles has been arrested by Sheriff Gilreath and placed in the county jail. The shooting took place about two hundred yards from where the candidates were speaking. Eye-witnesses say that Ernest McCarrell and Styles were engaged in a fight, when Carey Styles appeared and began shooting, his first bullet striking his own brother in the leg. Styles then shot Ernest McCarrell in the right arm, and upon the appearance of Walter McCarrell Styles fired at him, the bullet taking effect under left nipple producing instant death. The affair caused considerable confusion and excitement. Walter McCarrell leaves a wife and a small child. He was the son of one of the county's most prominent farmers, W. H. McCarrell, a member of the board of registration. Styles is said to be a rough, reckless character.

PRIMARY VOTES.

Some Figures of Much Interest to Political Calculations.

The News and Courier Columbia correspondent has compiled the vote cast at the various primary elections held in this State, which will prove of interest at this time. The votes were as follows:

Tillman-Sheppard primary, 1892 88,192
Governatorial primary, 1894 58,413
First senatorial primary, 1896, Evans-Earle-Duncan 78,286
Governatorial contest, 1896, Whitman-Elberbe Harrison... 78,281
Earle-Evanssenatorial contest, 1896, second primary 88,489
Senatorial contest, 1887, Mc-Laurin Evans Irby 45,980
First primary for governor, 1898, Elberbe-Featherstone-Watson-Tillman Archer, etc. 79,774
Second primary for governor, 1898, Elberbe Featherstone. 70,994
First primary for governor, 1900, McSweeney Hoyt Paterson Gary-Whitman 92,480
Second primary for governor, 1898, Hoyt-McSweeney... 88,775

EVERY PRECINCT WENT DRY.

No Whisky Will be Sold in Newton County.

Oxford, Ga., Aug. 19.—In the election for or against the sale of whisky, Newton county went dry by a majority of 804 votes.

The county has been dry for several years and this election was forced by the antis, who hoped to carry the county. The result of the election shows the people of Newton to be absolutely opposed to whiskey. This county is strongly local option. It went for Terrell by a good majority in the recent primary. The citizens favor prohibition by local option.

Every precinct in the county went dry. Covington, the center of strength for the antis, went dry by over 100 votes. The election was very quiet, but considerable interest was manifested.

The election was unusually interesting because of the location of Emory college in this county.

The prohibitionists claim that the county will remain dry for at least ten years.

W. A. HEMPHILL DEAD.

He Was the Founder of the Atlanta Constitution.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 18.—Col. William A. Hemphill, founder and for many years business manager of the Atlanta Constitution, died last night at his residence on Peachtree street. Colonel Hemphill had been in somewhat feeble health for a number of months, but his condition was not regarded as serious, and his death was a great shock to the entire city.

The cause of death was apoplexy. He was down town Saturday evening attending to some matters of business, and even drove to church yesterday morning, but becoming suddenly ill, decided to return home without entering.

A wise wife doesn't attempt to manage her husband; she simply feeds him and trusts to luck.

IT CREATED A STIR AMONG CAMPAIGNERS.

THEY DENOUNCE PROPOSED DIVISION OF PRINTED TICKETS.

Col. Jones States His Views—He Would Rely on the Honor of the Candidates to Conduct the Campaign Properly.

[The State, 19th.]

It was announced in The State Sunday that Col. Willie Jones, chairman of the State Democratic executive committee, had a number of printed ballots which could be had upon application by candidates for the United States senate and for State offices. Each candidate was to have 10,000 tickets.

This announcement seemed to stir up resentment among a number of the candidates who were spending Sunday in Charleston preparatory to the trip to Monck's Corner today. The announcement as made in the Charleston morning paper went on to comment as follows:

"There is nothing to prevent a candidate from having tickets printed with all the names on it, as provided by the Democratic rules and drawing pencil marks through the names of all candidates for the office he seeks except his own (name) and then distributing these prepared tickets among his friends and the voters generally."

Perhaps it was this apparently "inspired" paragraph which nettled the candidates. At any rate they wired Col. Jones their condemnation of the proposed distribution of tickets. This dispatch, signed by nearly a third of the candidates, all who were in Charleston at the time, reads as follows:

"We demand to know what candidates for State offices have yet secured tickets from you or have applied under your ruling for same. We strongly condemn it, as against the spirit of the Democratic constitution." Signed by D. C. Heyward, W. J. Talbert, M. F. Ansel, James H. Tillman, Cole L. Blease, J. C. Wilborn, W. Boyd Evans, J. M. Patrick, W. F. Stevenson, J. Thomas Austin, O. B. Martin, W. H. Sharpe, G. L. Walker, N. W. Brooker, George Douglas Rouse.

Col. Jones wired the following reply:

"Hon. W. J. Talbert and Others, Charleston, S. C.: Will issue orders immediately that no tickets go out except to county chairmen. Think very few have been delivered. I thought all candidates would wish them. Otherwise would not have ruled that no one has a right to scratch a ticket except the voter himself. Cannot see printer to find out what tickets have been delivered. In primary election candidates have gotten what tickets they wished.

"Willie Jones, Chairman."

COL. JONES' POSITION.

When seen in regard to the matter yesterday, Col. Jones said that this had been the custom heretofore and that he thought the candidates should have the tickets if they wanted them. He declared his confidence in the candidates, and the inference is that the candidates have not the same confidence in their competitors.

Col. Jones said that he had stated that he would issue the official primary tickets to all of the candidates, because it had been the custom for many years. "I have decided," he said, "that in my judgment no one has a right to mark tickets except the voter himself, or by the voter's authority."

"I have the utmost confidence in all the candidates before the people for their suffrages, and I do not believe that any of the candidates before the people would do any wrong to further their own interests. I would be willing to trust any of them with my life and my sacred honor."

"I regret that any one should feel or should even suspect that any of the candidates would do anything wrong in this particular. I do not believe they would."

BUT FEW SENT OUT.

"A very few tickets have been issued to candidates, but all of these will be returned as some of the can-

— BIG — Odds and Ends - SALE! -

ALL ODDS and ENDS, REMNANTS and SHORT LENGTHS placed on Centre Table to be closed out at less than 50 per cent. on the dollar.

MY AIM IS

TO GET READY for an enormous Fall business by making as much room as possible. I am going to buy the biggest Fall line I have ever carried, and must reduce my STOCK for it. People who can appreciate Bargains will miss it if they fail to visit my store now. In

TEN DAYS I will Leave For The Great Dry Goods, Millinery and Shoe markets OF THE NORTH.

KEEP AN EYE on this space. I am going to make it lively for the Boys this fall.

MIMNAUGH'S, The Cheapest Store in the Carolinas.

didates object, and there will be no cause for complaint. I have but one desire and that is that this primary shall be conducted fairly and impartially and that every voter shall have the right to vote for whomsoever he pleases."

Mr. U. X. Gunter, Jr., who has for several years been secretary of the State executive committee, was in Columbia yesterday. He stated that it has heretofore been customary to send tickets to candidates upon application from those entitled to be voted for in the primary.

CANDIDATES INDIGNANT.

To the reporter for a local Charleston paper some of the candidates expressed themselves as being very indignant. The view they took of the matter might be of interest as they commented so forcibly and so feelingly.

Speaker Stevenson said: "A ruling such as the one which Col. Jones authorized cannot but encourage fraud and handicap those who are striving for honest results. What is to prevent some unscrupulous fellow

from going to the rural precincts and manipulating things so that all official primary tickets will mysteriously disappear except those which have already been scratched. For example, take the case where John Smith and Bill Jones are running for governor. The rural voter appears at his precinct to cast a ballot. Lol something has happened. He observes that the name of John Smith, his favorite, is sadly disfigured by lines that criss cross. Stranger still, no other tickets are available. He has not to poll this ticket or lose his vote. Can't you see how such a rule militates against fair play and an honest expression of the will of the people? I do not say that any such fraudulent methods would be attempted, but this rule would encourage such methods for the simple and obvious reason that it makes the way easier for those who are unscrupulous enough to try such a trick."

Colonel Talbert was indignant. He said: I signed the telegram that was sent to Col. Jones—that indicates with sufficient clearness how I regard this rather surprising ruling of Col. Willie Jones. It is a distinct violation of the rules governing the

Democratic primary. These tickets should be distributed by the managers of the election; it is the safest, fairest and most Democratic way. You may say that we are very indignant at this action on the part of Col. Jones and we are going to make it hot for somebody."

ANOTHER MATTER.

The quibble between the candidates and the State chairman is a matter of secondary importance.

But there is another practice which is creating some talk—and some criticism. There is no regulation in the rules of the primary to prevent a candidate from buying ten thousand (or a hundred thousand) tickets corresponding in every way to the official ballots and having the unofficial tickets circulated broadcast with the names of his opponents scratched off. Indeed it is rumored that some candidates have already negotiated with the printers to run them off thousands of tickets after the official tickets have been printed.

The rule is that all the names must be printed on a ticket for it to be considered as regular, and some of the names are subsequently pencilled off, that does not invalidate the ticket. But as to the fairness of the practice, the candidates differ.